Climate Shocks and Stresses



SA Climate Action & Adaptation Plan Webinar Burst Series

SA CAAP Webinar Series



SA CAAP Webinar Series	
W1	Introduction to the SA CAAP
W2	Climate change mitigation, adaptation, and equity
W3	Understanding greenhouse gases (GHGs)
W4	Climate shocks and stresses
W5	The resilience dividend

Learning Objectives





Source: San Antonio Express / Lisa Krantz

Supporting you to understand:

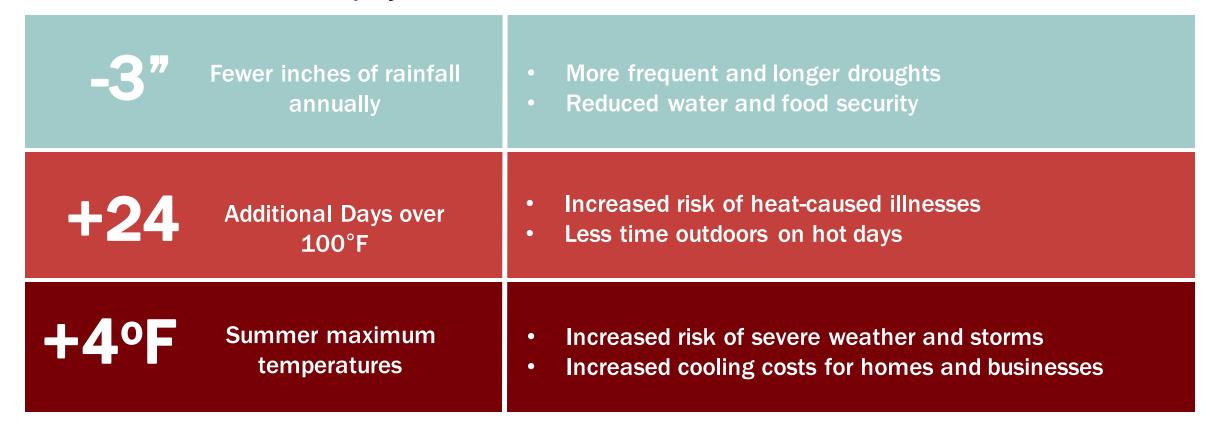
- How climate change will impact
 San Antonio
- What is at risk if no action is taken
- Key climate hazards in San
 Antonio and how they will impact your day-to-day life
- Strategies within the CAAP that aim to mitigate climate hazards

Our Climate is Changing



San Antonio 2040 climate projections

What does this mean for you?



Source: UTSA: "Future Climate Projections for the City of San Antonio," 2018

Now is the time



Those who plan for resilience during a crisis do the best in recovery

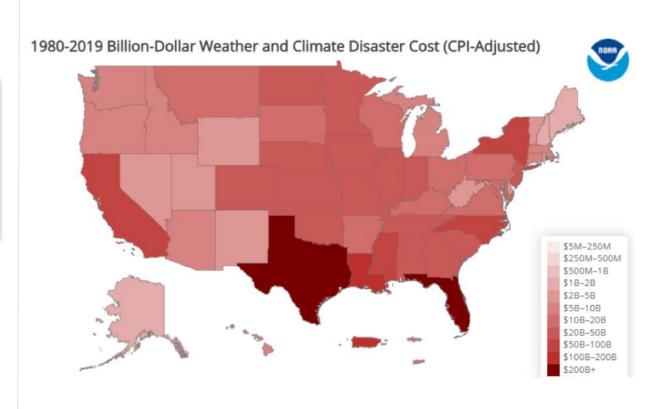
\$45 billion*

Estimated cost of US property and infrastructure damages associated with climate and weather disasters in 2019 alone

* Value does not include cost of human health damages (source: NOAA)

+275%

Increase in frequency of billion dollar disasters from 2016-2020 when compared to historic average



Source: NOAA Climate.gov

Climate Hazards Facing CoSA









Resilience



Economic growth and financial stability



Extreme Heat



Ozone



Vector-borne diseases



Wildfires



Flooding



Mobility disruption



Property damage



Workforce disruption

How will this impact you?





COST OF LIVING

- Fewer, less stable jobs from climate & resource uncertainty
- Higher cooling bills



PUBLIC SAFETY

- Property damage from severe weather events
- Decreased water access and quality
- Higher transportation costs



PUBLIC & COMMUNITY HEALTH

- Respiratory illness from unhealthy air quality
- Greater risk of heat stress, heat stroke, etc.
- Increased vector-borne diseases



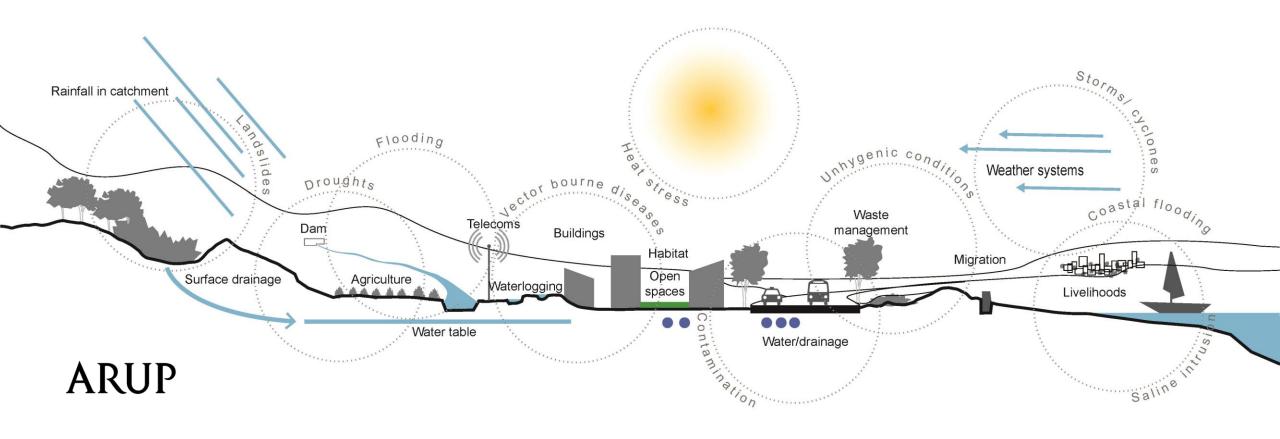
LIVELIHOOD & WELL BEING

- Disproportionate impact on low-income and indigenous populations that are less likely to own homes or have health insurance
- Reduced food options due to drought & heat

Cities as systems

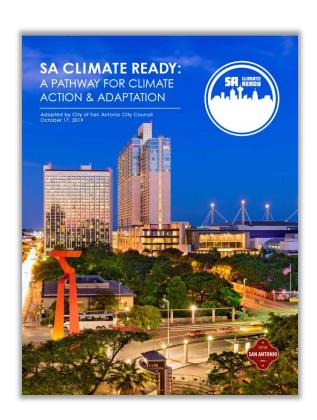


Cities rely on a complex web of institutions, infrastructure, and information. Their resilience depends on strengthening capacities of individual systems in order to strengthen the city overall.



Adapting to climate shocks and stressors





45 climate adaptation strategies

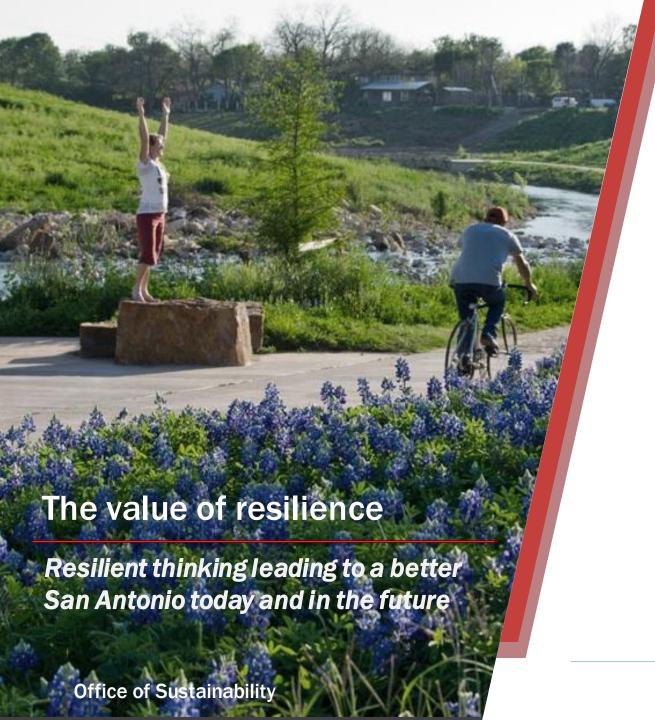
to help San Antonio prepare for and adapt to hazards associated with a changing climate

ACTION AREAS

- 1. Increase infrastructure resilience
- 2. Strengthen public health systems
- 3. Enhance emergency management and community preparedness
- 4. Promote, restore and protect green infrastructure & ecosystems
- 5. Protect local food security
- 6. Increase resilience awareness & outreach
- 7. Ensure equity in adaptation

Lean more and access the plan at: https://www.sanantonio.gov/sustainability/SAClimateReady

For additional information and resources: https://www.sasustainability.com





Immediate benefits of a resilience-based design approach

- Emergency preparedness
- Job opportunities and industry innovation
- Improved public health
- Efficiencies in transportation & food production
- Increased social cohesion
- Improved quality-of-life
- Financial security
- Preservation of cultural heritage

Thank you



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